

REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, independent claims 1 and 9-11 have been amended to clarify features of the invention which patentably distinguish the claimed invention over the art of record.

An underlying concept of the present invention is to differentiate a white balance of a mixed color of the respective light emissions fluorescent materials of three colors (R, G, and B) from the ideal, on purpose, so as to produce a color deviation from an ideal white color and then to use a filter to product close to the ideal white color.

According to the present invention, "setting of" a mixed color of the respective light emissions of fluorescent materials of three colors is combined with selection of filter characteristics, so that the ideal white color is realized. In other words, a mixed color light emission of each of fluorescent materials of three colors is not limited to a white color as an ideal color but decided to be a color different from the ideal white color so that selection of filter characteristics is facilitated. Thus, the present invention has advantages in that it affords flexibility in the design of filter characteristics and renders the improvement of color reproducibility easy.

In contrast to the invention, known techniques of the prior art, including the teaching of Teng, optimize a white balance of the mixed color of respective light emissions of such fluorescent materials so as to generate light emission of a white color, that is a color on a blackbody locus, and then correct a display color, deviated from a white color by gas light emission, so as to return to a white color by using a filter. In short, the ordinary technique disclosed by Teng realizes an improvement of color reproducibility by using only a filter.

Table 2 of Teng specifically shows that a filter is used to increase color temperature of a display color. Teng teaches that a display color, in which gas light emission colors are mixed, is made to be close to a white color by using a filter. A filter used in Example 1 of Table 2 of Teng increases a color temperature and converts and display color to a color defined by chromaticity coordinates in which a negative deviation from a blackbody locus is generated. According to each of Examples 2 and 3 of Teng, the deviation is positive. Teng necessarily fails to teach intentionally making a white balance of emission colors of fluorescent materials for determining a display color, in which no gas light emission color is mixed, different from the ideal. Instead, the teaching of Teng thus is merely the ordinary technique in which improvement of white color reproducibility depends only on a filter.

It is respectfully submitted that the claims as amended herein clarify this significant feature of the present invention and readily distinguish the claimed invention over Teng.

Items 2-5 of the Action, setting forth the rejections of the pending claims, all include Teng et al. as an essential reference in the combination of references relied upon in support of those rejections.

It follows from the foregoing demonstration that Teng is not relevant, and thus each of the rejections is without support and the same should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In accordance with the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the pending claims distinguish patentably over the art of record and, there being no other objections or rejections, that the application is in condition for allowance, which action is earnestly solicited.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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